

REMARKS

Claims 1-25 and 27-29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) based on Wilska et al. (UK 2,289,555) in view of Takahara et al. (U.S. 5,436,635). The rejections are traversed.

The applicants claim a docking system for a portable handheld wireless telephone. That docking system includes a “port” that connects the handheld wireless telephone housing to a “docking surface.” No such limitations are disclosed or suggested by the cited references.

Wilska discusses a laptop computer. That computer includes **integrated** electronics for providing wireless cellular telephone service. Wilska does not disclose or suggest a docking system. The Wilska device is not configured to mount a handheld wireless telephone as claimed.

Takahara is cited only for its discussion of display devices. Takahara does not cure the deficiencies of Wilska.

Reconsideration of the rejections and allowance of the application is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (978) 341-0036.

Respectfully submitted,

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MARKED UP VERSION OF AMENDMENTSClaim Amendments Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii)

1. (Amended Five Times) A docking system for a portable wireless telephone, comprising:
  - a display housing having a plurality of control elements and a connection port that electrically connects a display circuit within the display housing to a handheld wireless telephone housing docked with the display housing such that image data received by the wireless telephone is transmitted to the display circuit, the display housing having a docking surface on which the handheld wireless telephone housing is mounted;
  - an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the display housing and connected to the display circuit, the display circuit generating display data presented on the liquid crystal display as an image;
  - a light source positioned in the display housing to illuminate the image; and
  - a lens in the display housing positioned to receive the image presented on the active matrix liquid crystal display such that the lens magnifies the image[; and
  - a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit such that after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until the next image is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display].
7. (Amended five times) A docking system for a portable handheld wireless telephone, comprising:
  - a handheld housing having a plurality of control elements and a connection port that electrically connects a display circuit within the handheld housing to the handheld wireless telephone docked with the housing, the handheld housing having a docking surface on which the handheld wireless telephone is mounted;
  - a display subhousing carried by the handheld housing and moveable between a storage position and an operating position;

an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the display subhousing, the display being connected to the display circuit in the handheld housing, the display circuit receiving image data from the wireless telephone, generating display data from the image data, and presenting the display data on the liquid crystal display as an image;

a light emitting diode light source positioned in the display subhousing to illuminate the image; and

a lens carried by the display subhousing and positioned to magnify the image presented on the active matrix liquid crystal display[; and

a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit such that after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until the next image is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display].

10. (Amended) The docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the handheld housing defines a cradle for receiving the wireless telephone.
11. (Amended) The docking system as in Claim 10 wherein the connection port has a connector on the handheld housing defining the cradle, the connector adapted to be received in a port in the wireless telephone, further comprising a latch on the housing defining the cradle, and the latch adapted to engage the wireless telephone and work in connection with the connector to secure the telephone to the handheld housing [docking station].
13. (Amended) A docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the display subhousing rotates relative to the handheld housing between the storage position and the operating position.
14. (Amended) The docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the display subhousing translates relative to the handheld housing between the storage position and the operating position.

15. (Amended) The docking system as in Claim 7 wherein the display both rotates and moves translationally relative to the handheld housing between a storage position and a viewing position.
17. (Amended five times) A docking system for a portable handheld wireless telephone, comprising:
  - a housing having a plurality of control elements and a connector port that electrically connects a display circuit within the housing to a handheld wireless telephone docked with the housing, the housing having a docking surface on which the handheld wireless telephone is mounted;
  - a display subhousing module movable from a storage position to an operating position relative to the housing;
  - an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the display subhousing, the display being connected to the display circuit such that image data received by the wireless telephone is transmitted to the display circuit which generates display data from the image data and presents the display data on the liquid crystal display as an image;
  - a light emitting diode light source positioned in the display subhousing to illuminate the image;
  - a lens in the display subhousing positioned to receive the image presented on the active matrix liquid crystal display such and that the lens magnifies the image[;
  - a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit such that after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until the next image is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display]; and
  - a battery carried in the housing for powering the display circuit, the power management circuit, and the display.
22. (Amended four times) A method of displaying an image on a docking system in conjunction with a portable handheld wireless telephone, comprising:

electrically connecting a wireless telephone with a docking surface of a docking station such that a display circuit in the docking station receives image data from a transceiver of the wireless telephone capable of receiving audio and image data, the wireless telephone being attached to the docking station at a connection port of the docking station; and

operating the display circuit connected to the transceiver and an active matrix liquid crystal display to generate display data from the image data and present the display data as an image on the liquid crystal display; and

illuminating the image with a light source[; and

operating a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit such that after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until the next image is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display].

24. (Twice Amended) The method of displaying an image on a docking station as in Claim 22 further comprising [providing] coupling a camera to provide imaging capability.

29. (Amended) A docking system for a portable handheld wireless telephone, comprising:

a housing having a display circuit within the housing that electrically connects to a handheld wireless telephone docked with the housing;

an active matrix liquid crystal display mounted to the housing and connected to the display circuit such that image data received by the wireless telephone is transmitted to the display circuit which generates display data from the image data and presents the display data on the liquid crystal display as an image; and

a light source positioned in the display housing to illuminate the image[; and

a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display circuit such that after the image is illuminated, the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit until the next image is ready to be presented on the liquid crystal display].